

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

In August, 1913, I described such a device in which the fan was moved by clock-work. This I used with satisfaction for a year, but replaced it (see figs.) by an apparatus in which the fan was driven by a toy motor. The latter is practically noiseless and has been used in experimental work for two years.

EUGENE C. Howe

DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE, WELLESLEY COLLEGE

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC

A MEETING of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific was held at San Diego on Thursday and Friday, August 10 and 11, in conjunction with the first meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In the absence of the president and vice-presidents of the society, the meeting was opened by Dr. R. G. Aitken, chairman of the program committee. Dr. W. S. Adams, of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory; Dr. W. W. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory, and Professor Charles Burckhalter, of the Cabot Observatory, presided at the three sessions held.

The papers at the first session related entirely to the nebulæ, those at the second session principally to spectrographic investigations. All of the papers were fully discussed. Abstracts of the papers are given in the August-October number of the Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, hence only the titles are printed here.

- "Spectrographic Observations of Relative Motions within the Planetary Nebulæ." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) By W. W. Campbell and J. H. Moore, Lick Observatory.
- "The Rotation and Radial Velocity of the Spiral Nebula, N. G. C. 4594." (Illustrated with stere-opticon.) By Francis G. Pease, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "Forms of Planetary Nebulæ." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) By H. D. Curtis, Lick Observatory.
- "Color-photographs of Nebulæ." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) "A Simple Method for De-
- ¹ Amer. Jour. of Pub. Health, III., 8, August, 1913.

- termining the Color of a Star," by Frederick H. Seares, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "Spectrographic Observations of Nebulæ and Star Clusters," by V. M. Slipher, Lowell Observatory.
- "On the Motion of Nebulous Filaments in N. G. C. 6992; Variable Stars in the Lagoon Nebula, N. G. C. 6523," by C. O. Lampland, Lowell Observatory.
- "Notes on Stellar Clusters," by Harlow Shapley, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "A Relation between the Convergence Wavelengths in Spectral Series and the Radii of their Respective Atoms as Computed from Einstein's Photo-electric Equation and by other Methods," by Fernando Sanford, Stanford University.
- "Recent Stellar Spectroscopic Results." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) By Walter S. Adams, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "The Measurement of Close Pairs of Solar Lines," by Charles E. St. John and L. W. Ware, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "The Suggested Mutual Influence of Fraunhofer Lines," by Charles E. St. John, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "Observations with High Dispersion of the Line 6708 in Laboratory and Sun-spot Spectra." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) By Arthur S. King, Mount Wilson Solar Observatory.
- "Recent Observations of the Diurnal Change of Refraction at Lick Observatory," by R. H. Tucker, Lick Observatory.
- "Preliminary Note on the Determination of the Longitude of the Students' Observatory by Wireless Signals from Arlington," by R. T. Crawford, University of California.
- "John Winthrop (1714-1779), America's First Astronomer, and the Science of His Period," by Frederick E. Brasch, Stanford University.
- "The Chabot Observatory," by Charles Burck-halter, Chabot Observatory.
- "Notes on Certain Double Star Orbits." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) "Note on Barnard's Proper Motion Star," by R. G. Aitken, Lick Observatory.
- "Note on Aethra," by Dinsmore Alter, University of California.
- "Comet b 1916 (Wolf)." (Illustrated with stereopticon.) By R. T. Crawford and Dinsmore Alter, University of California.
- "A Luminous Object Seen on May 4, 1916," by C. D. Perrine, Argentine National Observatory.
- "A Luminous Object Suspected to be a Comet," by A. Estelle Glancy, Argentine National Observatory.